REMARKS

Claims 1-5, 7-10, and 12-20 were pending when last examined, all of which stand rejected. Claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, and 17-19 are amended. Claims 5 and 12-16 are canceled, and Claims 21 and 22 are newly added.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to for not showing the "ground member ..." recited in some of the claims. Applicants believe the objection is based on a misunderstanding because the ground member is shown in the figures. For example, FIG. 3 shows the first embossed pattern 138a, FIG. 4 shows the second embossed pattern 139a, FIG. 5 shows the first extended protrusion 238a, and FIG. 6 shows the second extended protrusion 239a. The specification indicates that these embossed patterns and protrusions are at ground potential ("earth potential").

15 Specification

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The specification is objected to as failing to provide "proper antecedent basis" for subject matters recited in claims 4, 13, and 18. Claims 4, 13, and 18 recite a sidewall comprising an extended portion that extends substantially parallel to the bottom surface, wherein the ground member is disposed on the extended portion. The recited structure is described in numerous places through the application. For example, page 10, lines 11-14 describes the first extended portion 138d and page 11, lines 7-10 describes the second extended portion 139d.

Claim Objections

Claims 3, 12, and 17 are objected to on the basis that it is unclear "how a receiving space is defined by only <u>one</u> sidewall." Claims 3 and 17 are amended to recite "sidewalls ... defining a receiving space...." Claim 12 has been canceled.

Claims 4, 13, and 18 are objected to on the basis that it is unclear whether the "bottom surface" in "... an end portion opposite to the bottom surface ..." is the bottom surface of the second receiving container, the PCB case, or the inverter case. The "receiving container" encompasses both the PCB case and the inverter case. Hence, the bottom surface of the second receiving container could be the bottom surface of the PCB case or the bottom surface of the inverter case. Claim 13 has been canceled.

Claim 8 is objected to for reciting that "the driving part comprises an inverter that drives the lamp assembly," which allegedly conflicts with the recitation in Claim 1 that the driving part drives the flat display." For clarification, Claim 1 has been amended to eliminate the alleged conflict.

Claim 9 is objected to but the reason for the objection is unclear. The "second receiving container" could be, but is not limited to being, the inverter case.

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Claims 1 and 12 are objected to on the basis that it is unclear how the ground member is disposed to electrically connect the second receiving container to the first receiving container. The specification, for example page 8, lines 12-14, states that "the first embossed pattern 138a is disposed between the first sidewall of the PCB case 138 and the bottom chassis 134 so that the bottom chassis 134 is electrically connected to the PCB case 138." Construed in light of the specification, original versions of Claims 1 and 12 distinctly claim the subject matter to satisfy the requirements under 35 USC 112. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the interest of expediting the prosecution of this case, Claim 1 has been amended to recite that "the first ground member is disposed between the first receiving container and the second receiving container to electrically connect the first receiving container to the second receiving container." Claim 12 has been canceled.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC §102

Claims 1-5, 7-10, and 12-20 are rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0239828 to Cho ("Cho").

Claim 1 is patentable over Cho at least because it recites, "a first ground member including a first embossed pattern protruding from a surface of the second receiving container, wherein the first ground member is disposed between the first receiving container and the second receiving container" For example, as shown in FIG. 2 of the application, the first embossed pattern 138a (a ground member) is formed on the second receiving container (PCB case 138) so that it is positioned between the second receiving container and the first receiving container (bottom chassis 134) when the display apparatus is assembled. This stands in stark contrast to the teaching in Cho, which is to use a screw (136a) to couple the shield case (138) to the bottom chassis (134). There is no teaching or suggestion in Cho to form "a first embossed pattern protruding from a surface of ..." a container, such as the shield case (138). Thus, Claim 1 is patentable over Cho.

Claims 2-5 and 7-10 depend from Claim 1 and are therefore patentable over Cho for at least the same reason as Claim 1.

Claims 12-16 are canceled.

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Claim 17 recites "a ground member including embossed patterns protruding from a surface of the inverter case" As explained above in reference to Claim 1, Cho fails to teach or suggest forming embossed patterns on the surface of a container. Thus, Claim 17 is patentable over Cho.

Claims 18-20 depend from Claim 17 and are therefore patentable over Cho at least for the same reason as Claim 17.

Newly added Claim 21 is patentable over Cho at least because it recites "a ground member protruding from a surface of the extended portion," wherein the extended portion extends from the sidewalls of the second receiving container. Cho does not teach or suggest forming protrusions on the extended portion of the shield case 138 to electrically couple the shield case 138 to the chassis 134. In fact, Cho teaches away from forming such a protrusion by teaching to use a screw 136a placed through a screw hole in the shield case 138. There would be no point in forming the protrusions if the screw is being used.

Claim 22 depends from Claim 21 and is therefore patentable over Cho for at least the same reason as Claim 22.

20 Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, Claims 1-5, 7-10, and 17-22 are in condition for allowance. Please telephone the undersigned attorney at (408) 392-9250 if there are any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

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